The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY OCTOBER 17, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 33

GONE TO HIS REWARD.

Timothy C. Putman, Aged 69 Years, Dies at Beach City.

HE WAS ILL BUT FOUR WEEKS.

Mr. Putman Served Eighteen Years as Director of the Infirmary, and was President of the Beach City Council When He Died—Funeral Saturday at 1 p. m.

Few men have been more generally respected and esteemed than ex-Infirmary Director Timothy C. Putman, who died at his Beach City home at 10 o'clock Wednesday night, after an illness of but four weeks. Few men have deserved greater respect or esteem. For eighteen years, six terms altogether, three being in succession, Mr. Putman was a director of the Stark county infirmary. His last term expired last spring, when he declined to be a candidate for re-election. At the time of his death he was president of the Beach City council, in which he had had a seat for many years Mr. Putman was the owner of numerous large estates, all lying in the vicinity of Beach City and Wilmot, and nearly all agricultural land. He also had an interest in the Wilmot bank, and was a director of a like institution at Navarre. In Massillon, particularly, Mr. Putman was very well known, and here, as in every other part of the county, he had hosts of friends, who believed in him as a man of honesty and integrity, and felt kindly toward him for the other qualities which made him a desirable acquaintance, a good business man and an efficient public officer. He had always been a Republican, and was never defeated in his candidacy for office.

Mr. Putman was the father of J. C. F. Putman and Mrs C. B. Allman, of Massillon. Two children are dead. Mr. Putman was born on a farm near Wilmot, in 1829, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Putman, neither of whom is living. In 1850, at Wilmot, his marriage to Elizabeth Griffith, who survives him, took place. The greater part of his life was spent on his various farms in Sugarcreek township, having but six years ago moved to Beach City. Mr. Putman was a member of Cotton Post, G. A. R., of Beach City, having been appointed a lieutenant in Company K, 163rd, O. V. I, at Wilmot, during the civil war. He was connected with the Wilmot branch of the Knights of Pythias, and was a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., of Beach City. These societies will attend the funeral as one body, and will assist in the conduct of the ceremonies. The services will be held at the Beach City residence at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The immediate cause of Mr. Putman's death was pneumonia. About a month ago he was taken ill with typhoid fever, a week later pneumonia setting in, with fatal result. Mr. Putman came of a family noted for longevity. His two sisters, Elizabeth Spidell, of Wilmot, and Mary Agler, of Van Wert, are aged 81 and 87 years, respectively. Each of his parents lived to a ripe old age.

A WELL LEARNED LESSON.

Mr Jenkins's 'Coons Give up Their Evil Ways.

Luna lake is so frequently visited by Massillonians that David Jenkins, who lives at its edge, and the two raccoons that bear him company, are well known in the city, and anything concerning them is of interest. Mr. Jenkins's principles will not allow him to touch liquor in any form, and it was with alarm that he observed not long ago that his two pets were each acquiring an appetite for the beverages which he denied himself. Picnickers often came to the lake with large quantities of beer and similars drinks, and on every occasion the 'coons came in for their share. One day their master decided to teach them a lesson. He gave them as much and more beer than they could drink, and both very soon were in such condition that all they could do was to sit down and look about them in a foolish sort of way. Their legs refused to support them, and they could not lie down with comfort. In a word, they were very drunk. The next day the parched throat, the aching head and the general wretchedness of which mankind is not entirely ignorant, belonged to the 'coons. Under no circumstances can they now be induced to drink. They have learned their lesson well.

A Inspection of Yellow Fever Districts.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Dr. Walter Wyman, supervising surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service, was here today on his way to an inspection of the yellow fever districts in the South.

Frosts in the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The occurrence of frost at various points in the South is welcomed by the marine hospital service authorities, who look for a rapid diminution of fever.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Rider & Snyder.

Barmore derbys equal to any $5.00 hat sold for only $4.00, at 4 E. Main. Doll.

DOMINICK TYLER.

His Case is Considered by the State Board of Pardons.

The state board of pardons met in Columbus on Thursday and considered some fifty cases. Among the applicants for pardon is Dominick Tyler, of Canton. Mr. Tyler was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, in his city, and stood high in a social and business way. He was convicted of forgery and last January was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. It is claimed that the debt arising from the forgeries was paid a year before his arrest, and that no one was, therefore, the loser. The matter created a profound sensation at the time.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

George Hamill Alleges Arrest Without Cause.

DAMAGED TO THE EXTENT OF $500.

Mr. Hamill Says He Has Placed the Matter in the Hands of Attorneys, and that Suit Will Soon be Begun—The Story of the Affair as He Tells It.

George Hamill, a carpenter residing in Ohio street, has come to the conclusion that his character was badly damaged by something that occurred on the last day of the Massillon street fair, and today he states that suit against the city will shortly be begun. He will allege false arrest, he says, and will ask for damages in the amount of $500.

"I'll tell you how it was," said Mr. Hamill. "I and several friends were looking about the Midway. I was talking with some ladies when a man kicked a small boy. One of my friends was accused of it by a man standing near, and pretty soon there was a quarrel. I knew that it was not my companion who had done the kicking, and I said so. Then the fellow called me a wicked name. I returned the compliment. Then I was arrested by John Reigel, the fireman, who was acting as a special policeman that night. I protested, but it did no good. He said that I would have to go to jail and remain there until Monday morning. For an hour and a half I was in jail, and then Reigel came and let me out, saying that I should appear before the mayor at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

"But I felt hurt and I looked up the mayor right away. He was busy, and said I should come on Monday. I never went near on Monday, and then I received word that the mayor wanted to see me. I went down, and he told me that there was no charge against me, and that everything was all right. But that didn't help me any. The thing has done me harm and I must get something out of it. So I have gone to see two Canton lawyers, whose names I was told not to mention, and in their hands I have placed my case. They will begin the action at the proper time. Nobody ever told me what I was arrested for. I don't knoww hether Reigel thought I had kicked the boy or not. I did hear that he charged me with calling him a name, but I don't believe this."

THINKS IT WAS A MISTAKE.

Mayor Wise was asked for a statement concerning the affair this afternoon. "I remember something about the arrest of Mr. Hamill," said he, "but I do not recall the exact circumstances. I think, however, there was some mistake." The mayor was so situated at the time that he was unable to refer to his books. Fireman Reigel, who is said to have made the arrest, is not on duty today, and consquently his side of the story cannot be learned either.

THE MASSILLON KNIGHTS.

Commandery No. 4 and Friends Make an Excellent Impression.

In speaking of the various commanderies attending the triennial conclave, the Pittsburg Dispatch thus notices Massillon's delegation: "A most pleasant little home party was that at the Second ward school building. Massillon No. 4, of Ohio, which has this building entire, spent the day in seeing what could be seen In the forenoon the entire party, numbering about one hundred, headed by Commander Hattery, went to the drill at Schenley park. They came back for dinner. In the afternoon half of the party went to matinees, while the other half went around town, looking in on all receptions and giving the glad hand to everyone.

"A pleasing feature of the Massillon people's arrangements was that everyone knew just where everyone else was or had been and what was yet to be seen. Last night was spent very quietly by the Massillon people at the different theaters. Very few of them went to the banquet. John T. Gow, a prominent member of the Ohio party, said last night: 'Many of us have attended several triennial conclaves, but we have never been better treated than in Pittsburg. Persons not at all connected with our order have gone out of their way to bid us welcome and make us comfortable. Pittsburg people have done well.'"

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Rider & Snyder.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

GEORGE SAXTON'S WILL

The Document Filed in Court Wednesday Evening.

MRS. BARBER THE EXECUTRIX.

Her Children Receive the Entire Estate of the Murdered Man—The Saxton Block Alone Cannot be Sold—Mrs. George's Trial will not be Hurried.

CANTON, Oct. 13.—The will of George D. Saxton, of whose murder Mrs. Anna E. George has been accused, was filed for probate at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Mrs Mary B. Barber, Mr. Saxton's sister, is named as executrix and to her children the entire estate is bequeathed. The will further provides that after the payment of all just debts against the estate all property, both real and personal, excepting the Saxton block in South Market street, is to be held in trust by the executrix to invest at her discretion until her youngest child attains the age of 21 years. Then it is to be distributed equally among them or their legal representatives. The Saxton block is also bequeathed to Mrs. Barber's children during their lives, and at their deaths becomes the property of their heirs or assigns forever. It is Mr. Saxton's wish, however, that $500 of the income from the block be retained each year for its improvement. The executrix has full power to sell any of the property excepting the block. The will was drawn April 11. 1898. and was presented by J. J. Grant and Oliver E. Eschliman.

Prosecutor Pomerene stated this morning that no special grand jury would be called to consider the Saxton murder case In consequence, Mrs. George, the alleged murderess, will be compelled to await in jail the next term of court, which begins in January. The prosecutor stated that the testimony submitted at the preliminary hearing fully justified the binding over to court of Mrs. George under the charge of first degree murder, and in his opinion the indictment of the next grand jury will embody the same charge. "The prosecution has many more facts to be made known at the trial," Mr. Pomerene continued, "but nothing was submitted at the hearing other than that which had previously been made public. I, too, had no desire to show my hand until the proper time; then I think the state's case will be considered a strong one." Mrs. George is rapidly becoming accustomed to prison life, and has not yet complained at being compelled to remain in close confinement until the next term of court.

The Navarre Stoneware Company has begun suit against Zangler Bros., manufacturers of a large ware moulding machine, to recover $500. The company purchased a machine which, it is alleged, Zanger Bros. were to keep in repair for one year. This, it is claimed, they failed to do, greatly to the inconvenience and loss of the Navarre company. Judgment in the sum of $400, the price of the machine, and $100 damage is petitioned for.

TROUBLE EXPECTED AT BARNHILL.

A Prominent Young Man Arrested for Robbery.

Fred Senseman, son of a prominent family of Barnhill, located five miles south of Canal Dover, has been arrested and sent to jail for a brutal assault and robbery. The arrest was caused by ex-Marshal Louis Just, of that place, and the friends of Senseman are up in arms and a wholesale shooting may result as Just, too, has a strong following who say they will stand by him. Just is unpopular with a certain element because of the killing by him of Ed. Morgan, formerly of Massillon, while the latter was resisting arrest. Several attempts were made by Morgan's friends to square accounts, but Just has been too handy with his gun to invite an open attack.

Tuesday James Holen, of Elyria, aged 19 years, went to Barnhill in search of work and met Senseman, to whom he confided having nineteen dollars in cash. Senseman enticed Holen into an empty barn and there assaulted him with a billy. Holen managed to escape from the building, but Senseman followed and brutally beat the boy into insensibility, and robbed him in the presence of two witnesses. Holen's condition is serious, but because of the prominence of Senseman and the grudge against Just, serious trouble can scarcely be averted. Just says he is prepared to resist any attack to the last.

NO MORE NEGRO MINERS.

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 15 —[By Associated Press]—J F. Eysler, who was so badly hurt by the mob on Wednesday, is recovering. A guard of soldiers surrounds his house. Attorney Patton, of the coal company, says no further effort will be made to bring Alabama negroes to the mines, but it will be for the grand jury to say whether Governor Tanner shall answer in court.

ON THE WAY HOME.

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The President and party left the train at the outskirts of the city and took carriages for a half hour's drive. Everywhere a vast throng cheered the party. They re-embarked at the union station.

THE THINGS POLITICAL.

Democracy Will be Silent and Watchful—A Canal Fulton Trio.

"The Democracy of this town," announces Edward J. Creedon, central committeeman, this morning, "ain't going to have much bluster this fall. We are going to hang back for a brush, and we'll bring up with a hot finish. While the Republicans are having their speeches and their lantern parades we'll be doing quiet missionary work, and when the votes are counted there'll be some surprises. It is not likely that we'll have a single speech or anything like that."

Dr. Moulton is a Republican. His neighbor, Mr. Harmon, is a Democrat. Both are candidates for representative, and both are citizens of Canal Fulton. They came to town this morning, and with them came Postmaster J. P. Yockey. "It is not often," said the latter, "that you see two candidates of different political views campaigning together. But look at those two." The three were together while in Massillon, their principal object being to attend the dedication of the state hospital.

CONGRESSMAN TO COME

Representative Tayler will be Here on October 26.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE LAST NIGHT.

The Republican Central Committee Meets in the Mayor's Court Room, the Meeting Also Being Attended by County Chairman Carnes and Others.

The Republican central committee met in the mayor's court room Wednesday evening, when arrangements were completed for the first demonstration of the campaign. This will be on October 26, when Congressman R. W. Tayler will be in Massillon, and will address an audience in the Armory. It was agreed that Robert H. Day should be requested to act as chairman on that occasion. The vice presidents have not yet been decided upon, but the list will be published several times between the present and the night of the speech.

Allen W. Carnes, chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, W. F. Ricks and J. C. Corns, the Massillon members of the committee, and R. B. Crawford, candidate for commissioner, were present at the meeting last night, at which John Mannweiler acted as chairman, and George Shauf as secretary Mr Carnes delivered an address of some length, urging Massillon committeemen to each put his shoulder to the wheel and work with a will for the success of the entire ticket this fall. Brief remarks were made by various others present, all tending to show a general feeling of sanguinity, which however, is not to interfere with the committee's usual plan of putting forth every possible effort that may have the slightest beneficial effect.

BEST OF THE SEASON.

Were the Driving Club Races Conducted Thursday.

But two events were finished at the matinee, conducted by the Massillon Driving Club, Thursday afternoon, but the respective heats were the most exciting of the season. The track was a trifle heavy, but notwithstanding this fact creditable time was made. Minting and J. R. were the only entries in the free for all, and were so evenly matched that the first was a dead heat. The second and third were neck and neck finishes. J. R. winning each by less than two feet. In the 2:40 pace and trot Massillon and Scott furnished the excitement, each heat ending in a whipping finish. The races were greatly enjoyed by those in attendance, and each heat was warmly applauded. The judges were W. A. Pletzcker (starter), Joseph Bast and Henry Weible. F. A. Vogt officiated as timer. The score:

2:40 TROT OR PACE.

Massillon, J. C. Streeter,	1 1 2
Scott, S. R. Weirick,	2 2 1
Walter F., C. A. Kouth,	3 3 3

Time—2:39¼ each heat.

FREE FOR ALL.

J. R., H. F Pocock	* 1 1
Minting J. C. Streeter,	* 2 2

Time—2:25 2:24¼, 2:24.

*Dead heat.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 13.—Nick Stein returned to this place on Wednesday, having spent the last year in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and the Klondike.

William Fashbaugh and Fred Domro, who were injured in the Hornbrook mine, are slowly improving.

Lewis Witt, of Co I, Eighth Ohio, who reached home some time ago, is improving in health, but is still confined to his home.

Mrs. Otto Herman spent a few days in Akron this week.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee Sick.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Major General Fitzhugh Lee telegraphed to General Greene today, asking him to take command of the First division of the Seventh corps. Mrs. Lee's condition is so critical that he could not attend to business.

Passenger Traffic Resumed.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The state board of health issued an order permitting railroads to resume passenger traffic to and from all non-infected points in Mississippi. Fifty-two new cases and three deaths reported Friday.

PLANS OF THE W. & L. E.

The Reorganized Company May Absorb the C., C. & S.

Among the probabilities in no far distant time is the absorption of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern by the Wheeling & Lake Erie. All depends upon who controls the Wheeling after its reorganization. There is one element which is seeking to get possession of the Wheeling when it is sold which has plans for the absorption of the C., C. & S. Whether they will be able to handle the Wheeling is the only uncertainty of the deal. Control of the Wheeling by the parties referred to assures the consummation of the deal. It is estimated that it will not require more than three millions and a half to buy the C., C. & S. outright under the receiver's sale, which will occur some time in December. With this attached to the Wheeling, conservative railway officials are of the opinion that the earnings of the system would be doubled.

The Wheeling would then be the great coal road of Ohio. It would control more dockage and coal terminals than any road in the state. It would have large coal docks at three ports on Lake Erie. By the acquisition of the C., C. & S. the company would secure larger docks and some of the best terminals in Cleveland. The Wheeling has already splendid terminals and docks in Toledo and Port Huron. Another feature of the deal is that the Wheeling would then be in a position to build the connecting line from Wellington, which would complete a good line from Toledo to Cleveland. This line from Wellington has already been surveyed, and was one of the settled plans of the old company. As a matter of self-protection it is to the interest of the Wheeling to absorb the C., C. & S. If the Canton road is extended to the Ohio river it will then parallel the Wheeling and be a dangerous rival for the coal business in those southern counties, where the Wheeling is getting its largest coal tonnage.—Toledo Blade.

A BOOM AT CANAL DOVER.

Work at a Standstill for Lack of Laborers.

The following special to the Pittsburg Dispatch indicates that the wave of prosperity has reached Canal Dover with a rush: "This city is experiencing a boom the like of which has not been felt since the prosperous year of 1892. All the departments of the Reeves Iron Company, the American Tinplate Mill and the Pennsylvania Iron and Coal Company are running full, and each plant can use more men. All are behind on orders. A similar condition prevails at the Crown Fireclay plant, north of here. This big plant is hopelessly behind on orders, which it cannot fill for lack of men. There is also a house famine. A vacant house for rent is rare. The proposed sewerage of the city, which is before the people, if carried, will give employment to a large army of men, and the Powhatan, W. Va., gas syndicate, which is about to pipe the town, is delaying its work because men cannot be had, although $1.50 per day is being paid for common labor. The merchants are doing a good business, and many debts of long standing are being swept off their books by the prosperous condition of things."

FLICKINGER-BROWN.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Damage Case Settled Today.

CANTON, Oct. 15.—The damage case of Darley Flickinger vs Frank C. Brown, of Massillon, was concluded in court this morning, the jury retiring at 10:45 o'clock. Mr Flickinger sued to recover $10,190 for the loss of an eye, which, he claimed, was due to carelessness on the part of the defendant. Mr. Brown, while shooting on the George Leeper farm, fired at a quail and some of the shot struck Flickinger, who was about forty yards distant in a thicket. Mr. Brown had been given permission to hunt on the farm, while Flickinger, it is alleged, was a trespasser.

At 3 o'clock the Flickinger-Brown jury had not yet reported, and will likely remain out for some time. The jury in the Mitchell-McConahy case reported a disagreement at noon today. The jury had been out since shortly after 12 o'clock Thursday. The case was of a sensational character.

A final account has been filed in the estate of John Matthews, of Massillon. The guardian of Kelsey and Albert Campbell, of Lawrence township, has filed a fourth account. Final account has been filed in the estate of John C F. Welsh, of Canton.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The war investigating commission starts on a trip to camps tomorrow, first to Jacksonville, then to Tampa, Atlanta, Anniston, Huntsville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Lexington and Middletown, and later, will go to Camp Wikoff. It is thought that the Southern tour will require from two to three weeks. The commission will travel on a special train, with dining, sleeping and parlor cars for the entire party.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Rider & Snyder

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

SHE PREFERRED DEATH.

Mrs. Amelia Leu Refused to Undergo the Operation.

WIDOW OF LATE COUNCILMAN LEU.

A Family Plunged in Grief Through the Death of One Whose Fear of the Surgeon's Lance Stood Between Her and Recovery—The Obituary of Mrs. Jones.

Rather than suffer the pain of an operation, Mrs. Amelia Leu, aged 39 years, residing in Chester street, died. She was taken ill with a disease of the blood while visiting in Cleveland last July, and though her condition grew gradually more serious, she would not accept advice as to the treatment she should receive, and no amount of persuasion could bring her to consent to undergo the operation which the physician assured her would result in a speedy recovery. This operation would have consisted merely of the lancing of the sore swellings on her limbs. As time passed these swellings increased in number, and relatives and friends begged of Mrs Leu to take the doctor's advice, arguing that if opiates were administered she would suffer but little. But she was firm to the last. "She was just that afraid of the pain," said Miss Victoria Kneppler, a sister of the deceased, who was with her during the greater part of her illness. "She could hardly bear the thought of the operation. And yet she suffered more pain in the last few days than the lancing would have caused. Her agony was terrible."

Mrs. Leu had been bedfast for three weeks About that length of time ago she complained of being tired, and went upstairs and lay down. She never arose, but sunk gradually until death occurred.

Mrs. Leu was the widow of the late John Leu, at one time a city councilman, whose death occurred about eight years ago. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kneppler, and was born in Massillon. Her father is dead. Her mother and she lived together. One sister also survives. Harry W. and John Leu, her stepsons, have been summoned to the city. Charles Leu, the oldest stepson, is now in Colorado, and will not be here for the funeral, which will take place at 9 o'clock on Monday from St. Joseph's church.

MRS. MARTHA JONES.

EAST GREENVILLE Oct. 15 —The death of Mrs. Martha Jones, widow of the late John R. Jones, occurred on Friday of paralysis, after an illness of but three days. The funeral will take place Sunday, services at the residence at 1:30 and at 1:45 at the East Greenville Methodist church. Mrs. Jones was 50 years of age and was born in Wales. Her husband died last month.

MRS ELLEN CHANCE.

Mrs. Ellen S. Chance, of Canton, died on Friday morning, the immediate cause of her death being an apoplectic stroke. The funeral furvices will be held from the Chance residence, in North Cleveland avenue, Sunday, at 3 p. m.

RALPH DEWEY SMITH.

Ralph Dewey Smith, the nine-months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Smith, of 107 Prospect street, is dead The funeral will take place at two o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence.

MRS. S. RICHARDS.

Mrs. Samuel Richards, of Uniontown, Stark county, died on Friday morning. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

MANY LIVES SAVED.

FALMOUTH, England, Oct. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Another life boat has landed with sixteen more survivors of the Mohegan. It is announced that forty-five have been landed at Port Houston, Cornwall, by life savers at that place. Five dead bodies have been recovered, and fourteen of the crew of the Mohegan were found alive on the rocks.

George Maule, of New York, who was a passenger on the Mohegan, says that at about 7 o'clock last evening, when most of the passengers were at dinner, they heard a great crash, as of a collision, and going on deck they found the vessel fast upon the rocks. The crew behaved heroically, lowering the life boats, in which the women were placed first. He did not know the fate of the boats. He got a life belt and later secured a plank. For several hours he floated in the water, at last being picked up by a tug, almost exhausted. The Mohegan sank in twenty minutes from the time she struck. The survivors are in a pitiable condition, nearly all being injured by the waves and rocks. The Mohegan is said to have been unseaworthy. Her engines had been repaired just before she sailed, and it is believed they broke down, leaving the vessel helpless in the storm.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Rider & Snyder.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY OCTOBER 17, 1898.

According to the newspapers in Madrid, "Peace negotiations are not progressing as satisfactorily as could be desired." It has been noticeable that few of the incidents connected with the late war have appeared satisfactory from the Spanish point of view.

Chaplain McIntyre has been sentenced to be dismissed from the Ueited States naval service on a charge of unjustly criticising his superior officers. Richard Harding Davis will, unfortunately, not be dismissed from the newspaper service, although his criticisms of General Shafter and the American army at Santiago are equally worthy of censure and punishment.

Colonel Bryan is going to make monthly contributions to the cause of bimetallism and incidentally to the cause of William J. Bryan. Colonel Bryan has assured "Coin Harvey" in the letter enclosing his first installment, that "since our fight is in the interest of the plain people we must appeal to them for the means of carrying it on. Colonel Bryan and "Coin Harvey" may continue to appeal, but the only "plain people" likely to respond are the selfsame ones who two years ago were bigotedly positive of an overwhelming victory for the champion of "suffering millions."

All previous records of favorable trade balances are lost sight of in this year's figures, in which the exports practically double the imports. The exact figures are $1,231,329,950 of the one to $616,085,-159 of the other. The great foodstuff movement of last fall accounts largely for the huge volume of exports. But the protective features of the Dingley law account for its proportion to the imports. The most remarkable feature of the export figures is the steady increase in the field of manufactured goods, despite the fact of the restoration of the home market to the home producer. After satisfying the wants of his countrymen the American manufacturer has sent a surplus product of nearly $300,-000,000 ($288,871,440) abroad. This is $11,000,000 more than last year and $60,-000,000 more than the year before.

From the moment when Robert Sherrard turned the first shovelful of soil which began work on the first building of the Massillon hospital, to that in which S. J. McMahon formally presented the institution to the state, the people of this city have watched with deep interest the progress of the labor which has brought the group of beautiful buildings to their present state of completion, for there are few who fail to realize the incalculable benefits which are to be derived by a community from an example of orderly, systematic management in connection with a model institution. Under the guidance of a man of practical knowledge and experience these benefits will be increased a hundred-fold, and in having Dr. A. B. Richardson placed at the head of hospital affairs, Massillon is very much to be congratulated.

Owing to a misunderstanding concerning the number of persons who were to be in Governor Bushnell's party, it was necessary to telephone for several additional carriages to convey the party from the Ft. Wayne station to the hospital on Friday afternoon, and owing to this unavoidable circumstance a false impression was created among bystanders to the effect that suitable arrangements had not been made by the citizens of Massillon for the governor's reception. It should be remembered in this connection that Governor Bushnell and his party were guests, not of the city, but of the state, Dr. Richardson and the trustees of the Massillon hospital alone being the hosts of the occasion, and that it would have been entirely out of place for Massillon's citizens to have taken the initiative in arranging the details of the visit.

The question of changing the name of the church has come up before the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention, now in session at Washington. There is a strong movement toward this change among churchmen, who have felt for a long time that the title, "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," aside from being cumbersome, does not convey an adequate idea of what the church claims to be. It is declared that the church is the national church of this country, as the church of England is the national church of England, the assertion being based on the fact that the Episcopal church was the first church to have an episcopate in this country. An effort will probably be made to adopt the name "The American Catholic Church," which is held to represent thoroughly the assertion that the church is American and Catholic. The main objection to this change will come from those who believe that it will lead to confusion with the American part of the Roman Catholic church.

No serious clash has yet occurred between the Spanish and American commissioners in Cuba, but the situation is grave enough to cause the administration in Washington to consider means of meeting the emergency that will be presented if the Spanish adhere to their stand that it will be impossible to evacuate the island or surrender control of the revenues by December 1. The American commissioners did not make an express demand for the surrender of the island on the date named, but submitted a statement to the Spanish commissioners expressing their desires on this point, the statement being made, of course, under orders from the war department. The instructions to the Porto Rico evacuation commission directed them to demand the evacuation of the island by October 18. If the Spanish persist in their refusal to surrender authority in Cuba by December 1 a similar direct demand will be made. It is altogether likely that the Spanish commissioners will back down when they realize that this government is in earnest.

The truth of the statement that new ideas and principles in the Democratic party are making it impossible for true Americans to continue to subscribe to its doctrines, is shown in the recent action of the Hon. W. D. Bynum, formerly chairman of the executive committee of the national or gold Democrats, who has accepted an invitation from the Iowa Republican central committee to make speeches in that state. Mr. Bynum says: "It is my intention to give the Republican candidates my earnest support. There is no other course open for sound-money Democrats. The Democratic party has passed into the control of those who, rather than have it succeed by a return to sound policies, are determined to wreck it. The party has become so impregnated with Populistic ideas that the conservative element remaining in it has been forced to swallow its heresies. To elect a congress adverse to the administration would be to entail on the country another period of doubt and uncertainty, to paralyze business, without the least hope of any remedial legislation."

ROBERT W. TAYLER.

Robert W. Tayler, of Lisbon, the Republican nominee for congress from the Eighteenth district, was born in Youngstown in 1852. He graduated from the Western Reserve College in June, 1872, and in September of that year commenced teaching school at Lisbon. He was elected superintendent of schools in 1873 and re-elected in 1874. From January, 1875, to November, 1876, he was editor of the Buckeye State newspaper at Lisbon. In April, 1877, he was admitted to the bar, and was elected prosecuting attorney of Columbiana county in 1880, re-elected in 1882, and served until January, 1886. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth and re-elected to the Fifty-fifth congress. Mr. Taylor's plurality at his last election was 5,044. His recent nomination was in every way acceptable to the Republicans of this district, whose confidence in Mr. Tayler's ability to faithfully represent them is based on the fact that he has already done so during two terms in the House of Representatives. Of course he should be re-elected by a handsome majority.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, firm, $3.40@$3.95; cattle dull.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close.
Wheat				
Dec	65⅝	65½	64½	64⅞
May	66¼	66½	65½	66
Corn.				
Dec.	30¾	30⅞	30¼	30⅜
May	33	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞
Oats.				
Dec	22⅜	22½	22⅛	22½
May	23¼	23⅝	22⅞	23¾
Pork				
Dec	7 82	7 92	7 80	7 87
Jan	9 07	9 15	9 05	9 10
Lard				
Dec	4 82	4 90	4 82	4 87
Jan	4 90	4 95	4 90	4 92

TOLEDO, Oct. 15 —[By Associated Press]—Wheat 68¼.

DALTON, Oct. 15 —Wheat, 63-65

BEACH CITY, Oct. 15 —Wheat, 60-63

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	65
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-25
Corn	40
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3 00
Timothy Seed	90-1.00
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	15
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	11
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-6
Potatoes	40
Apples	25-35
Onions	50
Chickens, live per lb	6
Spring Chickens, apiece	25
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 20

C. L. Walters, business manager for Martin's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is in the city covering all the blank walls for the appearance of the largest and best show on earth. They carry 50 people and will give a grand street parade at 12 o'clock sharp, don't miss seeing it.

169 PEOPLE PERISHED.

A Steamer Went Ashore on the English Coast.

80 OUT OF 200 WERE SAVED.

One Lady Died Upon Being Brought Ashore—The Vessel Was the Mohegan of the Atlantic Transport Company Enroute to New York.

LONDON, Oct. 15. — The Atlantic Transport company's steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra of Wilson and Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York, with 50 passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands.

According to a dispatch received from Falmouth, out of the 200 persons constituting the passengers and crew of the Mohegan, only 31 have been saved. One lady died after she was brought ashore.

SPANISH CHANGED TACTICS.

Commissioners First Clung Strictly to Protocol Terms—Now Want a Liberal Interpretation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The peace commissioners at Paris are still dealing with propositions relating to Cuba, but have not yet taken up the subject of the future of the Philippines.

From an insistence on the strictest construction of the articles of the protocol the Spanish commissioners have swung to the opposite extreme, evidently for amelioration of conditions, on the ground of hasty preparation of the document under great pressure.

There is an evident wish on their part to associate Cuba and the Philippines in their disposition, which may explain the last application of the Spanish military commissioners for an extension of the time allowed for the evacuation of Cuba.

Our government will insist that the administration of Cuba be relinquished by the Spanish officials on Dec. 1, even if the Spanish troops have not all been embarked for return to Spain.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Commander Bradford, U. S. N., who has arrived here from Washington, was examined by the members of the United States peace commission relative to the conditions prevailing and the main features of interest in the Philippine islands with which the commander is well acquainted.

The fifth joint session of the two commissions has been held.

It is believed that the Spaniards submitted as their construction of the protocol that it was just to consider Spain as having equities fairly dischargeable by the American assumption of Cuban obligations. It is not unlikely that the Americans voiced the conviction that fair equities to the United States in war expense were incurred by the United States and possibly, though not positively, the Americans may schedule the value of the battleship Maine as among the expenditures possible of classification against the so-called Cuban debt.

COL. GIBSON MISREPRESENTED.

Alleged Interviews With Him Declared to Have Been Fakes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Colonel Gibson of Philadelphia, vice president of the National Relief association, while in Washington, called upon General Corbin. Learning from that officer that the president would not be in Washington until next week, he said he would return to Philadelphia and come to Washington again.

Colonel Gibson told General Corbin that he had not been interviewed in New York and he said that the purported interviews with him were fakes. He had said something to Governor Hastings about the country being upside down, and Cuba being upside down, but nothing else.

Alger to Visit Islands.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. — Secretary Alger said that he hoped to make a visit to the ports occupied by the United States in Cuba and Porto Rico some time during the winter, when the affairs of the islands become settled under United States authority.

HAYWOOD AND MYLIN.

Writs Against Them Growing Out of the People's Bank Failure at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Two writs in civil proceedings were filed in the prothonotary's office by Thomas W. Barlow, receiver for the People's bank, against ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood and Auditor General Amos H. Mylin.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 15. — Ex-State Treasurer Haywood said he had certain personal notes in the bank which are more than cover by stock deposited as collateral and described on the face of the notes. Mr. Haywood says he is ready at any time to cancel the indebtedness when the notes and the collateral are produced. The loans were made to purchase stock of the Western Union Telegraph company and Northern Pacific Railroad company.

BRIEF PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee is desperately ill.

General Shafter was a guest at the Omaha exposition.

It is intimated that Captain General Blanco may be recalled.

The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, gave birth to a son.

Edward Krissinger confessed he murdered 16-year-old Daisy Dillon, near Selid's Grove, Pa., because she jilted him.

Private Borden, Company I, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, died of typhoid in Porto Rico. Two other deaths were reported.

The remains of the queen of Denmark were taken to Roshilde, about 19 miles from Copenhagen, to be placed in a vault.

Over 2,000 certificates for insurance have been written in the Royal Neighbors of America since July 1.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Miners' Officials Have Warrants Issued For Mine Operator Lukens and Others—Coroner's Inquest.

VIRDEN, Ills., Oct. 15.—Rumors that another trainload of negroes was on its way here kept the excitement at a high tension, but the militia are in complete possession of the stockade and are closely guarding the railroad property.

The coroner's jury heard a large number of witnesses, but did not conclude its work. The inquest will last until Monday or Tuesday.

Warrants were sworn out before the local magistrate by an officer of the miners' union charging President Loucks; Manager Lukens and others with "conspiracy to murder," but on the advice of the military officers in charge here they were not served. This action, however, caused Colonel Young to refuse to allow several guards who had been employed by the coal company to depart for their homes in Chicago, as he thought they might be needed as witnesses. Six ex-guards from St. Louis, who came upon the train carrying the blacks Wednesday and who were more or less seriously wounded, were allowed to leave for home.

Three hundred miners from Virden, Carlinville, Nilwood and Greenridge attended the funeral of A. Breneman. There was no disorder.

General Manager Lukens of the Chicago-Virden Coal company made a statement in regard to the wages paid

FRED W. LUKENS.

by his company and the demand of the strikers, in which he said in part:

"Under the old scale of wages, prior to the summer of 1897, the pay at our mines was 25 cents per ton mine run and fairly good miners could and did earn $...25 per day of ten hours free of all expenses. The payrolls show an average of $2.29 per day net for every miner in the mine, with a range of $2.10 to $4.16 per day. The price of powder has been reduced 50 cents a keg since then, which makes a material increase in the miners' wages. At the price miners are demanding, 40 cents per ton, an average miner can make from $3 to $4 per day, and a good workman would have no difficulty in earning $6 per day. We have had men in our Virden mine working at 55 cents per ton, screened coal, which equals about 28 cents per ton at mine run, making over $6 per day."

Further along he said: "All we desire is an opportunity to get our coal dug at a price that will allow us to enter the market and sell our coal without loss to ourselves, and this is impossible at the rate of pay demanded by the union workmen.

"The state has taken absolute possession of our property," he said, "and has practically prohibited us from operating our mines."

At the corener's inquest, the wounded guards, 11 in number, who were on the train with the negroes, testified that the firing was commenced by the strikers. Some acknowledged that some of the guards returned the fire, but none would acknowledge that he individually had fired. The men said they were under strict orders not to fire except in self-defense. One of the wounded guards who had been at the stockade previous to Wednesday, in his testimony stated that he positively knew there were no guards in the tower over the shaft and that none of the firing came from the stockades. J. A. Debarrows, in charge of the guards on the train, declared they did not fire a single shot.

Colonel Young's Illinois cavalry relieved Battery B of guard duty in the city. Colonel Young as ranking officer will be in command of all troops here.

TROOPS TO PARTICIPATE.

Some of Men From Camp Meade to Take Part in the Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Oct. 15.—A battalion from every regiment in the second corps will be sent to Philadelphia to take part in the peace jubilee parade. General Graham has secured permission from the war department to move his command south at his pleasure. He is afraid of yellow fever.

The engineer and signal corps and the Ninth Ohio colored battalion will also take part in the jubilee. General Graham will also attend with his staff and expects to have every division, brigade and regimental commanders, with their staffs, in line. The corps will be represented by 21 battalions and every band of music and drum corps in camp. The troops will start on the evening of Oct. 25 and return to camp two days later, after which the movement south will begin.

Twenty-four sick were shipped from the division hospitals to Philadelphia.

MAY ... CK THE FEVER.

Hoped Cool Weather May Do It In Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 15.—It is hoped that the present weather may check the yellow fever. Forty-two new cases reported in this state and one death.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—One case and no deaths in this city.

USED LAWLESS FORCE.

Alton Railroad Officials So Charge Tanner.

THEY MAY PROCEED AGAINST HIM.

Declare He Violated the Rights of a Common Carrier In Not Allowing Negroes to Leave the Train at Virden, Ills.—Solicitor Brown Talks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad claim that one of the most sacred prerogatives of a common carrier was outraged by Governor Tanner in refusing to allow negroes to leave the train at Virden, and they express their determination to find out if the governor of the state can "exercise lawless force," as they term it, without being held to account.

Vice President and General Manager Chappell of the Alton road called the general solicitor and other officials to a conference. The conference lasted only a few minutes, and at the conclusion Solicitor General Brown cleared up his correspondence and started for Springfield.

"Lawless force covers the situation entirely," said Mr. Brown. "The governor has absolutely no right to prevent this road taking its passengers to where they are ticketed. It is an unheard of thing, and nothing can be found in the laws of the state justifying the conduct of the governor. We can take passengers, whether colored or white, from Alabama or from any other state and carry them to any destination upon our line. It does not matter if they come under guard. We do not recognize the guards as such, but as passengers. Even if they carry guns we have nothing to do but to take them to where they are destined so long as they keep their guns out of sight. Our course in this matter is plain."

"Will the road institute legal proceedings at once?" Mr. Brown was asked.

"I will not talk for publication about my mission to Springfield. Next week there will be something to tell. I can't say more now."

USING ARMED STRIKERS.

Captain Harris Utilizing Them Should Imported Negroes Be Sent to Pana.

PANA, Ills., Oct. 15.—A telegram was received from Virden saying that in all probability Operator Lukins of the Chicago-Virden Coal company would attempt to land the imported negroes at Pana. A conference was immediately held by telephone between Captain Harris, Company G, Aurora, Ills., commanding the militia here, and Adjutant General Reece and Governor Tanner at Springfield. The conference resulted in the governor's ordering Captain Harris to immediately put on a guard at each of the coal mines and at the approaches of each railroad into Pana and under no circumstances to permit any imported negroes to land in Pana. Captain Harris has only 57 men under his command and he was ordered to call on citizens to assist him if necessary. The union miners, through their president, G. G. Cravins, immediately volunteered their services. Other citizens also volunteered their aid.

Captain Harris ordered the miners to get their guns and be in readiness to assist him in preventing the negroes from landing. The miners readily complied with his request.

STOPPED BY TANNER.

Ordered the Searching of Passenger Trains by Militia to Cease.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 15.—In an interview with a newspaper representative Governor Tanner said: "On learning this morning that the national guard were searching trains I at once gave orders to General Reece, adjutant general, to instruct Colonel Young that the national guard have no right to search trains, and that hereafter they would not board the trains; that their orders were to prevent the landing of imported labor, which would necessarily result in the precipitation of a riot; that they were there to keep the peace and prevent any person from provoking a riot."

Against the French Government.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—It has been announced here that a military plot against the government has been discovered. The Rappel Aurore and Petite Republique Francaise publish almost identical stories on the subject. It appears that the plot was discovered by a general holding an important position.

The Matin says the plot was only for the purpose of changing certain officials of the government without touching the president.

INDIANS SURRENDERED.

Three of the Hostiles Practically Gave Themselves Up.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 15.—Three of the hostiles practically gave themselves up, but will be allowed to return in order to persuade others to come in. Bog Ah Mah Ge Shik will likely be brought in by the Indians themselves.

THE JUDGE GOT INDIGNANT.

Sheriff Crow Repeated an Insinuation That Martin Influenced Him.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 15.—Sheriff Alexander Crow of Philadelphia created a sensation in the Dauphin county court by stating on the witness stand that the Citizens' party had nominated the state Republican ticket by nomination papers, because it was stated in Philadelphia that the chances were that Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin would have sufficient influence to prevent the party getting its certificate passed upon favorably by the court.

Judge Simonton refused to have anything more to do with the case.

When a young man asks a father for his daughter's hand in marriage, if the father is a wise one, he thinks of one thing equally as important as the young man's morals, social and business standing and intelligence. A young man who suffers from ill-health has no right to marry until his health is restored. To do so is to commit a crime against the human race. While all diseases may not be directly inherited, the constitutional tendency to acquire them is inherited. If a man is a consumptive, the chances are that his children will have weak, undersized lungs, and a predisposition to acquire the same disease.

The young man who suffers from bronchitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood or any disease of the air-passages which, if neglected leads up to consumption, may take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with almost absolute assurance of recovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases when taken in time. It soothes and heals the delicate and sensitive tissues of the air-passages and lungs, checks the cough, facilitates expectoration, drives out all impurities and disease germs from the tainted blood and builds new and healthy tissues.

Mr. John G. Born, of 4020 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "Some thirty months ago I said to my wife, 'I don't want to keep anything from you, I must tell you I am in the last stage of consumption.' In December 1896 I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I could then only speak in whispers. I have taken thirteen bottles, and can say with truth I am greatly benefited. People are surprised to hear me speak. I can halloo, and my voice has not been as good in eight years. My stomach was never in better condition. Formerly I could not eat without suffering very much immediately after, but now I can eat anything."

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The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 SUPERIOR STREET,
CLEVELAND, O.

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WINE OF CARDUI

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

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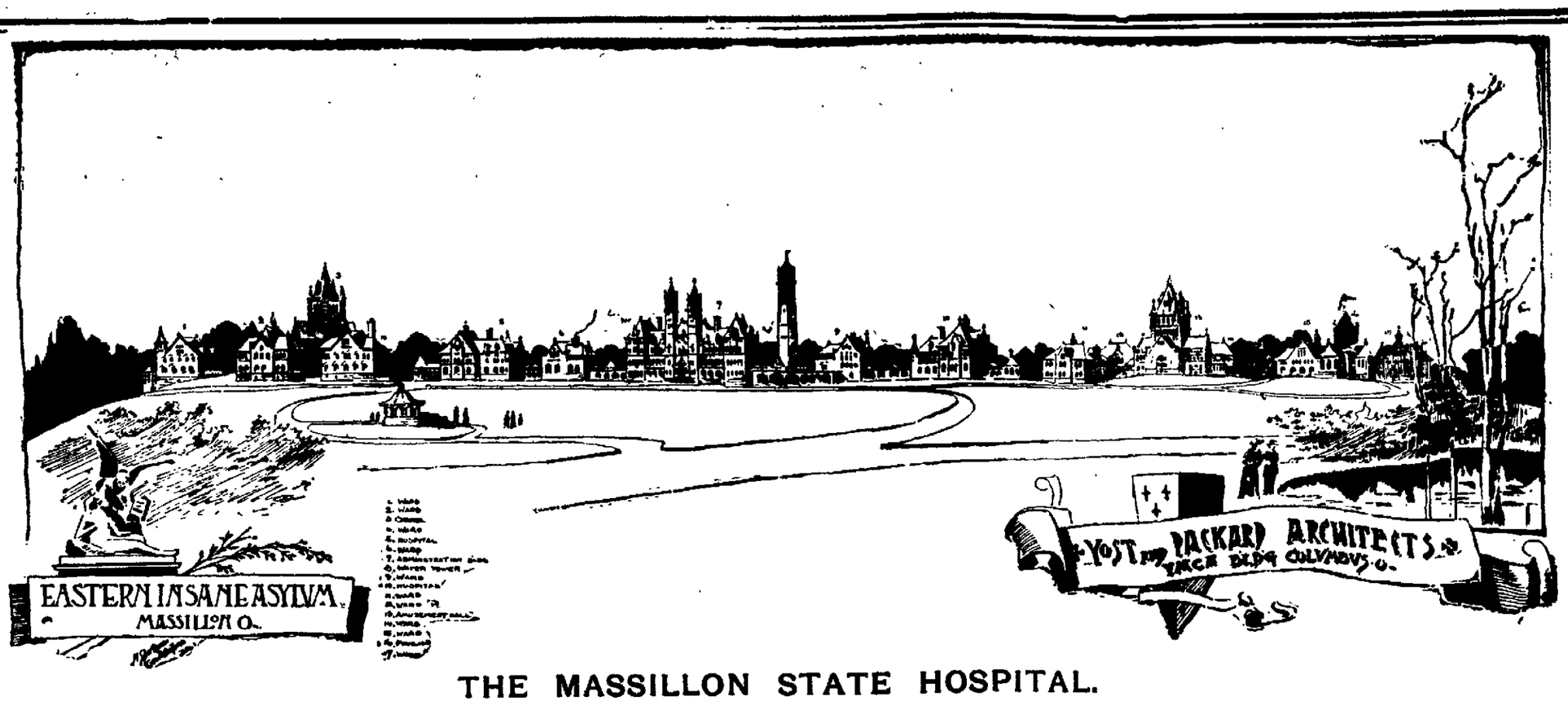

THE HOSPITAL DEDICATED.

Governor Bushnell and a Distinguished Party are Present.

The Institution Accepted by the State.

Eleven Buildings Now Completed, and Seven in Course of Construction—Twelve Additional Buildings will be Erected, and the Total Cost will be One Million Dollars.

The Massillon state hospital for the care and cure of the insane was dedicated and formally presented to the state today. For more than five years construction work has been constantly in progress and at the present time eleven magnificent structures grace the site provided by this municipality and seven more are under course of erection. The institution is modern in every detail, is eclipsed by none throughout the United States, and its benefits to the city are apparent at every hand and increase as the institution nears completion. In the spring of 1892 the act authorizing its establishment was given birth and became a law and the commission on location appointed. Through the influence of prominent citizens and by the excellent facilities afforded Massillon fortunately secured the institution.

The first appropriation was made in the fall of the same year, and work began in the spring of 1893. Robert Sherrard, president of the board of trustees at that time, turning the first sod. The structures in use today represent an expenditure of $460,000, and the institution when completed will include twelve additional buildings, the approximate cost of the institution entire being $1,000,000. Fifteen hundred patients can then be accomodated, while but three hundred and fifty have been received up to the present eime. Superintendent Richardson's official staff now consist of two assistant physicians, a steward, supervisor and matron, besides no less than sixty employes.

Dr. Richardson has been associated with the institution ever since its construction was authorized and deserves much praise, for the success experienced from year to year as the hospital grew is due to his untiring efforts. He was first made a member of the location committee, then served on the board of trustees until his appointment as superintendent. The board at present consists of S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge; Dr. E. G. Carpenter, of Columbus; Dr. Howard, of Cuyahoga Falls; George D. Copeland, of Marion, and B. F. Perry, jr, of Jefferson, all of whom were present today.

Governor Bushnell and party arrived at 1:01 p. m. and quite a number of citizens assembled at the Ft. Wayne station to greet them. Superintendent Richardson met the party, who were driven immediately to the institution.

The exercises, owing to the inclement weather, were conducted in the dining hall, and began promptly at 2 o'clock. In spite of the cold drizzling rain the attendance was large, but would have been increased four-fold under more favorable circumstances. The dedicatory exercises began with respective selections by the Massillon Military band and Amphion Glee Club, and the invocation delivered by the Rev. G B. Smith, was followed by addresses of welcome.

The Hon. S. A. Conrad, who had been selected to make the welcoming address, had prepared the following, which he was unable to deliver, owing to an unfortunate accident.

President of the Board of Trustees,

Our Chief Executive, the Governor,

Invited Guests and my Fellw Citizens:

We are assembled here today to formally dedicate to the uses for which they were designed and built these magnificent structures, temples of benevolence. Before the report of the board of trustees, as to their stewardship, or these beautiful buildings are accepted by our chief executive, our governor, I am requested by the board of trade of the city of Massillon, in their behalf and in behalf of our citizens, to welcome you to our prosperous, busy and enterprising city. I bid you welcome to a city that is noted for its hospitality, a city in which all our citizens take pride. We are proud of our manufacturing interests and our workingmen; of our complete system of railroads; of our many pleasant homes and our beautiful streets; proud of our public schools, library and churches; our enterprising manufacturers; our professional and business men, all stand as an evidence of a prosperous people, who appreciate the great honor you have conferred upon them by your presence here today.

We have a city located in a valley rich in minerals, rich in agriculture, surrounded by the most productive and fertile soil, underneath which are stored inexhuastible mines of wealth, while the farmer is tilling the soil or removing his crops, the miner is engaged beneath him in furnishing coal for our industries and comforts, and a surolus, which is transported to our lakes or elsewhere for the purpose of assisting in moving the commerce of the country. At the same time men in the quarries are furnishing dimension stone, not only for our city, not only for the foundations and ornamentation of the exterior of the buildings before us, but for shipment to all localities, where strength and durability are required.

It is also an interesting fact that what was formerly regarded as waste material in the quarry is today used in our city and elsewhere for the manufacture of all the various kinds of glassware. Underneath the farm also we have all the varieties of clay and in exhaustless quantities—clay for pressed brick, which have been used for the exterior of the buildings we are about to dedicate, and which today are regarded as the standard in respect to durability and artistic effect by all the leading architects; clay for stoneware, clay for fire brick, clay for manufacturing of brick for paving the streets of our cities. All these industries furnish employment for the laborer, a market for the products of the farm, and business for the merchant. They have contributed to our wealth and happiness and made us a prosperous and contented people.

We are proud that we have located within sight of our city this magnificent institution, beautiful and grand in architecture, massive in structure, perfect in all its appointments and complete in all its finish, built on a summit overlooking this beautiful and fertile valley—a site that seems as if the Almighty Himself had prepared, landscaped and set apart for this special purpose, that it might be dedicated to the highest interest of humanity—a monument of charity and benevolence, the noblest of all virtues.

In conclusion, I again extend to you a hearty welcome, and I trust that when you return to your homes you will not only take with you a kind recollection of the Massillon state hospital, but also a pleasant rememboance of the citizens of Massillon

In the Governor's party were Auditor of State, Guilbert; the governor's private secretary Mr. Rogers; Joseph P. Byers, secretary of the state board of charities, and Mrs. Byers; Dr. Rorick, superintendent of the Athens state hospital, and Mrs. Rorick; Dr. and Mrs. Carpenter, of the Columbus state hospital; Architect Packard and a number of newspaper correspondents. At 2:30 a telephone message was received at the hospital, stating that S. A. Conrad had met with an accident and would be unable to reach the hospital. An effort was then made to secure Prof. E. A. Jones to deliver the address of welcome.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Formal Acceptance by Him of the Massillon State Hosiptal.

DR. RICHARDSON JUSTLY PRAISED.

The Trustees too Come in for Their Share of Credit—The Magnificent Institution Now Under the Chief Executive's Control—Club House Reception.

Despite wind and rain, no less than 500 persons attended the dedicatory exercises at the state hospital Friday afternoon, but the mammoth dining hall provided ample accommodations for all and very few were compelled to stand throughout the ceremonies. It was at first intended that the exercises should be conducted in the open air and a suitable platform was erected and seats provided, but disagreeable weather necessitated an alteration of the plans. The exercises were splendidly conducted, however, and immensely enjoyed by all present. Superintendent Richardson presided, and when he stepped forward to introduce the speakers was given a hearty reception.

When the announcement of the accident which befell S. A. Conrad was made, a general murmur of regret passed through the audience. Mr. Conrad was to have delivered the address of welcome, but when it was ascertained that his injuries would prevent his coming Prof. E. A. Jones kindly consented to take Mr. Conrad's place on the programme. Although impromptu Mr. Jones's speech was a most fitting one. He extended a hearty welcome to Governor Bushnell as a citizen of Ohio and as chief executive of our glorious state, speaking in behalf of the citizens of Massillon, a city, he said, which is noted for its rich mineral deposits, railway facilities, public schools, enterprising business men and charming women. Mr. Jones also spoke of the hospital, referring to the progress made since the site was granted by the city, by the efficient men in charge of its construction.

The presentation of the hospital to the state followed, S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, president of the board of trustees, delivering the address. Mr. McMahon spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have assembled here today to mingle our rejoicings on the opening of this institution over which we have watched with so much care and interest, and to formally dedicate it to the humane purposes contemplated by its founders and builders. I am sure that only a feeling of gladness fills every heart as we behold the consummation of that for which we have looked and longed all these years, sometimes, perhaps, impatiently, and that now we are willing to forget the contests of the past and the slight irritation resulting therefrom and agree that in every point of view the best possible results have been secured. In the generous rivalry for the location of this institution it was only the city of Massillon that could offer such a beautiful and charming spot whereon to erect a home for the afflicted, and all now concede the wisdom and rare judgment of the able commission that selected this ideal site. And in addition to this, the liberal-minded citizens of this same city, at great cost to themselves, presented it as a free will offering to the state.

Looking backward over the way we have come, we see that the general assembly of 1892, in response to an imperative and rapidly increasing demand for larger accommodations for this unfortunate class, inaugurated a movement to meet this want, especially for the eastern portion of the state. Under the authority thus conferred, President McKinley, then governor, appointed a commission to select a location for the proposed state hospital. This commission visited and examined all the proposed sites, carefully weighed their claims and considered their adaptation to the purpose, and after a prolonged and exhaustive investigation, selected the spot whereon we stand today, and so reported to the governor. As their decision was to be final, their report was accepted and approved, and the transfer of the lands to the state completed. A board of five trustees, Dr. A. B Richardson, of Franklin, Robert Sherrard, of Jefferson, Dr. H. C. Eyman, of Cuyahoga, S. J. McMahon, of Guernsey, and W. H. Mullins, of Columbiana, was then appointed by the governor, with power to employ architects, procure plans and construct the necessary buildings.

The first meeting of the trustees was held in the office of the governor on the eighth day of December, 1892. Robert Sherrard was chosen president, which position he filled with great ability until removed by death, an event which the trustees have not yet ceased to regret. His large experience, sound judgment, practical common sense and his intuitive knowledge of men, made his services invaluable to the board and the state. At that meeting Mr. Sherrard voiced the sentiment of all when he said in words which proved prophetic, "This is the last public building I shall help to build and I want it to be an honor to the state."

In order to profit by the experience of others, and if possible to avoid their mistakes, the trustees visited the newer institutions in our own and other states, conferring with their builders and managers and collecting such data as would enable them to proceed more intelligently with their appointed work. In accord with the most advanced views, based on experience, it was decided to build partly, and later wholly, on the seggregate or cottage plan. This will account for some incomplete work which you will see. At that point the trustees determined to omit the usual large and costly administration building and in place thereof provide a suitable residence for the superintendent and an exclusive office building for the business department of the entire institution, both of which are now well under way. The unfinished foundation, with slight modifications, will be utilized for an assembly room, chapel and amusement hall, for which it is well adapted and well located. The law authorizing the erection of these buildings required that they should provide accommodations for not less than 600 patients, but the trustees were impressed with the fact that such provision would be wholly inadequate, and being sustained in this view by those most familiar with the situation, undertook to furnish accommodations for a much larger number, and so planned the general or central buildings that the population might be increased to three times the number contemplated by the legislature, and at comparatively small expense.

Owing to limited appropriations in the early stages of the work, which, in the judgment of the General Assembly, were rendered necessary by the depressed financial condition of the country and an unwillingness to impose any greater burden of taxation on the people, the progress of the work has been retarded, so that more than five years have passed since it was commenced. I am fully justified in saying that with the means at their disposal and the difficulties incident to all such large undertakings, the trustees have gone forward, as rapidly as possible, in the execution of the trust committed to them, and always with the purpose to make this institution the best, and a credit to the state. Our effort has been to build as cheaply as was consistent with fair dealing, but at no time has there been an intention to build cheap, believing as we do, that true economy requires all such structures to be made as permanent and durable, as labor and material will make them. It is only necessary to consider the character of the people that are to occupy these buildings, to be persuaded of the correctness of this position, besides the experience of all the older institutions fully confirm its truth. While we have been criticised for the ornamental features of the work and the extra cost of the same, we are of opinion that we have not exceeded our authority, nor gone beyond the bounds of sound discretion, and that in time an enlightened judgment will approve the same. Upon this and all other questions of policy, the board of trustees from the beginning have been of one mind, and I am happy to be able to say, that the excellent gentlemen now comprising this board find themselves in full accord with the ideas followed from the beginning.

If it is proper on such an occasion to introduce personal matters, we would cheerfully bear testimony to the men whose labor and skill have reared these beautiful structures. To the rising and gifted young architect whose genius conceived and planned them—to the contractors who, in the main, so willingly executed them—to the skilled artisans who did the work—and to the citizens of Massillon, who were ever ready with their counsel and their efforts to help on this great undertaking, we are indebted beyond measure

But above all, and I say this with a full knowledge of all facts, the chief honor for the results you see today, is due and rightfully belongs to that prince among experts, whose master mind, comprehending in its entirety as well as its details, the needs of such an institution, never wearying, nor for an hour abating his efforts to secure the desired results, has firmly, but courteously guided every movement from its inception to its completion. I need not say this is Dr. A. B. Richardson.

His associates in this work are entirely willing to share the responsibility of their position in relation to it, and to bear the blame almost inseparable from the conduct of such an enterprise. We are ready to be judged by our works As you pass through these beautiful creations, this afternoon, we invite the keenest criticism of the general plan, the arrangement, material, workmanship, the furnishings and all that is needful to make a comfortable home for our friends in their terrible affliction, having no fear that your good judgment will condemn, without good and sufficient cause.

Governor Bushnell, to you the distinguished representative of our state, whose favor we have have constantly enjoyed and highly appreciated, we bring our work, as far as completed, and surrender it to your control, with the hope that you will accept the same, and that your judgment will approve what we have done. And we would express the wish that, whoever may be permitted to complete this undertaking, the same high standard will be maintained, so that Ohio will continue to hold her proud position at the very front in her God-like acts of beneficence and charity.

At the conclusion of Mr. McMahon's address Governor Bushnell was presented by Dr. Richarhson, and was greeted with hearty applause. He expressed sincere thanks for the welcome extended by Prof. Jones on behalf of the citizens of Massillon, but said he always expected a welcome here because Massillon was a part of the glorious state he represented. The following is the address made by the governor in accepting the institution for the state:

Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Before complying with the formal duty that devolves upon me through this auspicious occasion, permit me to offer a few words in the way of congratulation and praise, which will be of a personal, as well as a general nature.

I rejoice that the people of Ohio have, in this magnificent institution, which is now approaching its full completion, another significant mark of the wisdom and charity which should stand to the credit of every commonwealth. I rejoice for the afflicted class, who, in these great institutions, are made the objects of the state's tender care and treatment. With the Massillon hospital in operation, the crowded condition of the other institutions will be relieved, thus permitting still greater attention to the patients, and providing for a great and populous district an institution for its own charges of this class. I cannot too heartily commend the good sense of the commission which chose this place as the building spot and the grounds of one of the finest hospitals in the world. For such it is and will be; it represents the highest type of such construction and in every appointment, as far as I can learn and observe, it is admirable. Massillon as the home city, and this beautiful, productive and resourceful Stark county as the environment, is indeed all that could be asked. Here, if anywhere in fair Ohio, there is health and fruitfulness of soil, and a people who will appreciate and do their best to sustain the state in such works as this.

What better marks of honor could there be, let me ask, than the great public institutions in which are now placed the insane, imbecile and epileptic; or what better monuments of benevolence and patriotism than the institutions for the blind and the deaf and the dumb, or the homes for the disabled soldiers and sailors of the state, and for the orphans of the patriots. Even Ohio's penal institutions are a cause for pride. It is a matter of regret that they are always so crowded, but that they are places where reformation of those who have erred can be effected is distinctly to our credit. Ohio's care for the insane has ever given her an advanced standing in the eyes of the charitable and benevolent of other states

The record that has been made is certainly a great one in every way. Its grand hospitals are managed almost as smoothly as a well-built engine runs. The superintendent, the head of the institution, is responsible to the board of trustees for the proper conduct of the affairs, and for the efficiency and ability of all subordinates. The financial operations, which run into very large amounts of money annually, are supervised or guided by him. In fact, such an institution is like a vast department store, and the financial showing of the year's work is expressed in a very few figures and statements, when compared with the numberless amounts and incidents which have come under observation and have transpired during the period. And when we consider the brief and formal showing made by the annual report of the trustees and superintendent, who is there who can realize the vast good that has been done in the way of kindness to unfortunates, and restoration to families of those who were apparently beyond remedy. One such achievement is indeed worth more than money or its equivalents could express.

The study of the conduct of these great benevolent and educational institutions is a fascinating occupation. It can never be thoroughly understood except by one who has made it the work of his mature life. For the layman it is hard to understand the difficulty of adjusting all the affairs, so that the outcome is one of smoothness, harmony and good result. And it is still harder for one who has not the patients constantly under his eye, to appreciate the true virtue of such a state enterprise. Yet to all it must appear a wonderful creation and marvelously well managed. There are few faults that the average visitor or sightseer can detect, but several conditions strike one as being peculiar. For instance, the docility of the patients and the splendid discipline maintained among them, apparently without any severe measures. It has long been the popular opinion that the so-called "madhouse" was an approach to bedlam. But this is no longer the case, even if conditions in the past have at times justified the comparison. The admirable system carried out in all the details of the institution's household economy makes one think that even in the best regulated family there cannot be better results than those attained by Ohio in her hospitals for the insane.

In the other benevolent and educational institutions of the state there are the same conditions Ohio was the first state in America to establish a place for the treatment of the epileptic. In the hills that flank the northern bank of the Ohio river, in Gallia county, there is now located an institution which has attracted attention throughout the whole world. The hospital for epileptics was the first distinct experiment in benevolent work that Ohio tried, and the fact that 800 of these terribly unfortunate people are there and are being well taken care of speaks well for the endeavor. New buildings are being erected in order that the full scope of the institution may be attained. Within a short time there will be 1,200 patients in the hospital, and that, it is assumed, will take care of the number so far reported. Ohio is trying to conquer epilepsy, and every energy of the management of the institution is being devoted to that end. I mention this hospital for epileptics simply as an instance of advancement. There was a time in the state's history when an institution of this kind was as much an experiment as the Gallipolis hospital. Perhaps there are some in this audience today who, by letting their minds run back, can remember the state's early efforts. History, however, can tell you how rapidly the state has developed its facilities for the custodial charge of the afflicted class. As I have said before, the record is a grand one, and it will always redound to the credit of the state. It is the same in relation to Ohio's institutions for education and those which stand as an evidence of her gratitude to her patriots.

In these closing years of so memorable a century, those who act for the people of Ohio have much to guard with zealous care, much to improve as far as they are able, and much to consider with the gravest attention. The taxpayers, who, in the large majority, have as much as they can bear through local taxation, should not feel the burden imposed for the needs of the state grow heavier if it can be avoided. It is necessary, however, that Ohio's benevolence and charity to the unfortunate and afflicted should always keep pace with the demand upon her. That these public hospitals for the afflicted and educational and reformatory institutions must be sustained in their present day efficiency will be acknowledged by all.

The requirements of these establishments and the necessary expense contingent upon other branches of state work may tax the financial resources, but it will be the part of wisdom and discretion if such adjustment is made as will conserve the general interests and continue the prudent policy of keeping within our income. The Ohio government has ever been liberal and broad-minded in relation to that which has been for the public interests, and it is to be hoped that such a spirit can be manifested always. The return to the people may not have been immediate, but the reward has come in our good name in all that measures the standard of a state.

But we are all proud of Ohio, and we all know her triumphs and her successes in the sisterhood of states and with the people of the Union. Therefore, let me return to the particular subject, this latest and, perhaps, the best of the state hospitals of Ohio. I congratulate the board of trustees who have labored so diligently and so well to bring about the satisfactory condition of today It has been somewhat of a herculean task, for we must remember, as the president of the board of trustees has told you, that this institution is but five years old from the first strike of the pick to the time of the reception of the first patient. I predict for it a great success in its noble endeavor. Its superintendent is a man who has been tried and not found wanting; one who has devoted his best energies to the work before him, and one who accomplishes the best results possible.

(Continued on last page.)

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

George W. Hathaway has been recently granted a pension of six dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cornelius have moved from East Oak street to 115 West Main street.

L. S. Stoehr will leave Monday on a tour through Mexico in the interest of Reed & Co.

A Farmers telephone has been placed in the residence of Harry Waite in Waechter street. Call 106.

The famous Garfield club of the old Nineteenth district will hold its annual banquet in Niles on November 19th.

Bell telephones, No. 171 and No. 323, respectively, have been placed in the residences of R. H. Day and Joseph Snyder.

The question of purchasing the Alliance water works will be submitted to a vote of the people at the November election.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Louise Gleitsman and Godfrey Gesen, at St. Paul's church, Tuesday evening, October 18.

During the coming winter the state board of agriculture will hold 247 institutes. The number to be held in Stark county has not yet been announced

Invitations have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Anna C. Nill and Otto Per Lee Snyder, at St. Paul's church, Tuesday evening, October 25.

One hundred men are now employed in Canton by the East Ohio Gas Company in laying pipe, and in a very short time two hundred more will be put to work.

David Weidner, of Newman, and Isabelle Lindsay, of Crystal Spring, were married by the Rev. Wm. H. Shults at the latter's residence Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

Orders have been issued by the war department for the Eighth Ohio to rendezvous at Wooster on Thursday, November 10, to be mustered out of the military service of the United States.

The Epworth League will tender a reception to the Rev. and Mrs. J. I. Wilson in the lecture room of the First M. E. church on Tuesday evening from 7:30 to 9:30. The public is cordially invited to attend.

C. E. Lamphier, agent for the East Ohio Gas Company, has removed his headquarters from the Hotel Sailer to Akron. He has succeeded in securing the right of way as far north as the Summit county line.

The Pumpkin Club was entertained at the home of Miss Kate Hagen, in South Erie street, Friday evening. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Miss Davis, 209 East Cherry street, Friday, October 21, at 7:30 p. m.

While Dora Jenkins, of Newark, O., was lifting a bottle of catsup, it exploded, cutting her face so badly that several stitches were necessary. The bottle then flew through a door into another room, inflicting a wound upon the hand of another member of the family.

Miss Vincie Kurtz gave a progressive euchre party at her East street home Wednesday evening, among the guests being a number from Canton. The first prize, a deck of playing cards, was won by John Shaidnagle. The consolation prize was awarded Elmer Gleitsman.

The female population of the city has been materially increased within the last day or two, daughters having been born to Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Hamel, in Center street; Mr. and Mrs Henry Prine, in Wooster street; Mr. and Mrs. McKee, in South Summit street, and Mr. and Mrs. Cassel, in West street.

John Thompson, one of the oldest tailors actively engaged in the United States, is at present employed in Massillon. Mr. Thompson is 79 years of age. He has worked at his trade in nearly every state in the Union, having been a traveler since early manhood. He has never ridden on a freight train.

S. A. Conrad, who was injured by being thrown from his carriage as he was about to start for the Massillon hospital Friday afternoon, passed a restless night, but was resting somewhat easier this afternoon. In falling Mr Conrad struck upon his head at the base of the brain. Dr. T. J. Reed is in attendance.

Two tramps entered the farm house of Perry Miller at Coshocton on Thursday while the family was absent Samuel Valentine, who lives nearby, saw them enter, and getting assistance, went to capture them. They tried to escape and Valentine shot at them, wounding one twice in the back The wounded man says he lives near Toledo He is now in the county jail.

On Tuesday the Morgan Engineering Company booked an order from Austria for a complete open hearth steel mill. Last week the same firm received a large order for cranes, etc., from Russia. For both contracts there were a large number of American and foreign bidders, but the Alliance firm captured the orders Unquestionably the Morgan shops are the finest in the world —Alliance Leader.

At the reception to be given in honor of the Rev. John I. Wilson, the newly anpointed pastor of the First M. E church, in the M. E lecture room next Tuesday evening, music will be furnished by the Sunday school orchestra and the Ladies' Mandolin Club. There will be piano selections and singing by some of the best local talent. Not only members of the church, but the general public are invited to be present.

Allen Cook, one of the Stark county members of the Union Reform party, has filed with the board of elections a petition for a place on the ticket for a congressman in the Eighteenth district of Ohio L. B. Logan, of Alliance, is named as the candidate, and the petition is signed by over six hundred names. The committee also has in circulation a petition for a county ticket. This must be filed with the board of elections twenty days prior to the election and must bear three hundred or more names.

A reunion of the ex-teachers and scholars of Myers' school, in Tuscarawas township, was held at the school house on Thursday. There were many present including numerous persons from out of town. One of the distinguished visitors was C. H. King, of Mansfield, who taught in the school during the year 1837. Mr. King's certificate which he yet possesses, was signed by Andrew Poe, son of Adam Poe, and was the last granted in the county by a township examining board. Mr. King attended the first school conducted in Massillon.

Lawrence Crofut, who owns the dairy on the Noble farm in Jackson township, called at THE INDEPENDENT office today to say that his neighbors are doing him a great injustice. A. L. Blocher, in whose family a death from diphtheria recently occurred, was formerly an employe of Mr. Crofut. "They say," says he, "that the germs of diphtheria may be carried from place to place in milk. To prevent such a thing I laid Blocher off as soon as I heard of the sickness in his family. He has not yet returned to work, and I will not have him back until the health officer tells me to. People are therefore unnecessarily alarmed."

M D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is now in Massillon, will leave the city tomorrow for Washington to attend the first session of the Industrial Commission, of which he is a member. Mr. Ratchford has just come from Pittsburg. The reports from Illinois cause him considerable anxiety, but he still holds to the belief that the more cool-headed strikers will yet get all under control. "It is a very bad thing," said he, "but there are times when a man's patience will give way to his feelings. Those men have suffered greatly at the hands of persons who have a mania for breaking strikes, and they are not altogether to blame."

North Lawrence News.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Oct. 15. Mr. and Mrs. George F. Pollock, of Washington, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Pollock. Mr. Pollock is chief examiner in the interior department at Washington

Charles Rose and Richard Crawford, of Massillon, were in North Lawrence on Friday evening.

Extensive improvements are being made about the Pennsylvania railroad station.

Subpœnaes For Flagler and Wardwell.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Justice Freedman, in special term, part II of the supreme court, issued, on the application of Mr. Reed of the firm of Bowers & Sands, subpœnaes for W. T. Wardwell and Henry M. Flagler of the Standard Oil company to appear before the Ohio investigating committee holding sessions in this city. Justice Freeman also issues a subpœnae duces tecum for Flagler.

READ! MARK! LEARN!

Some Pertinent Questions That Can Be Answered With One Reply.

Why is it that Massillon, with its suburbs, with a combined population of 11,000 there is only one medicinal preparation which gives statements from residents to back up its representations? Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills do this in Massillon as well as every other city and town of any importance in the Union? Why is it that there are advertised in every newspaper a dozen remedies and only one can supply local proof local indorsation of its claims? The solution of the problem is simple Only one remedy has the curing and the staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof, but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as Massillon is concerned might as well be in the moon. Here is Massillon proof which backs up the merits of Doan's Kidney Pill; Mr. Emanuel Swier, of No. 35 Richville avenue, tester in Russell & Co.'s engine works, says "Before I undertook this work, before the present system of supplying power was put in, I overtaxed my back and it developed into genuine disease of the kidneys. It got the best of me a little at the time, but sure and soon I had a first class case of kidney disease; backache very bad, and nearly all the time, twinges of pain in the kidneys; rheumatic aches most of the time bothered me right along, in spite of all the medicines I took. Some one would say to me, take this, another, take that. I took everything that came along and got worse. I have said to my wife a number of times I believe I am not for this world much longer and if it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would have had my prophecy fulfilled. I took two boxes of them getting them at Baltzly's drug store in the Opera Building. They have been the cause of my improved condition. I am alright now and I am gaining in weight. I will permit you to use my recommendation willingly."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

Your Life Insured—1 Cent a Day.

Our insurance is protected by bankable paper on the the Capital City bank, of Columbus, O. We dare not use a bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance Wright's Celery capsules give you good health, they cure liver, kidney and stomach trouble, rheumatism, constipation and sick headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1 cent a day A sight draft in every $1 box on the above bank, which brings your money back if they fail to cure you. Sold by all druggists.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once Rider & Snyder

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

[Continued from page three.]

The best wish that any of us could utter for the Massillon state hospital is that its purpose will be fulfilled to the letter, without a blot or stain upon its record, and with nothing but marks of success apparent everywhere. And now for the people of Ohio and in the name of the unfortunates for whose benefit this splendid charity was created, I accept the Massillon state hospital from the board of trustees, who have been charged with the construction and with the opening of the institution. I dedicate it to its grand purpose, firmly believing that Almighty God views with approval our efforts in behalf of afflicted mankind, and trusting that He will ever give His benignant blessing to the work that will be done here.

The highest tributes possible were paid Dr. Richardson by all who spoke, the governor taking especial pains to impress upon those assembled Dr. Richardson's exceptional ability and the fact that the present condition of the institution is due to his good judgment and the co-operation of the trustees. Governor Bushnell then read a letter from L. M. Jewett, of Athens, addressed to Dr. Richardson, which he said had been intrusted to him for safe delivery. Mr. Jewett expressed the deepest regret because of his inability to attend the dedicatory exercises, especially when the state owes all to his old friend, Dr. Richardson. The letter contained only words of praise for the doctor, and Governor Bushnell said he read the letter because Dr. Richardson's modesty would never permit him to do so. The letter brought forth a storm of applause, which continued until Dr. Richardson took the floor, and expressed appreciation and thanks for the compliments paid him, also for the interest manifested by Massillonians in the welfare of the institution. The exercises closed by all present joining the Amphion Glee Club in singing "America," and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. G. B Smith. Attendants at the hospital then piloted the guest through the various departments of the asylum, beginning at the kitchen, and later luncheon was served. The musical part of the programme deserves special mention. The Military band was at its best, and many were the complimentary remarks made by visitors. The Amphion club's singing was also greatly enjoyed, and compliments were abundant.

AT THE MASSILLON CLUB.

The Evening Reception to Governor Bushnell and His Party.

Over two hundred and fifty people attended the reception given for Governor Bushnell at the Massillon Club house on Friday evening. The reception rooms on the first floor were handsomely decorated with potted plants, palms, jars of asters, dahlias, and other flowers, and in the ball room upstairs the American flag was conspicuous with the flags of other nations. The receiving party stood in the east room. In the line with Governor Bushnell were Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Burton, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Richardson, Prof. and Mrs. E. A. Jones, Mrs. Helena R. Slusser and Wm. F. Ricks. Later in the evening the governor ascended to the ball room where many people had the pleasure of again meeting him. Refreshments were served in the billiard room. Governor Bushnell and the majority of his party were obliged to leave early in order to take the 9:40 train for Columbus. Besides the members of the Governor's party there were among the guests: Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Sherrick and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pontius, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Wright, of St Louis, and Dr. and Mrs. D K. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Held, Prof and Mrs. J. H. Focht, Mr. and Mrs. E. Porter and Mr. and Mrs. William Stover, of Canal Fulton.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any salve in the world. This fact and its merits has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Rider & Snyder.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures, and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Rider & Snyder.

Try Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Rider & Snyder.

CHURCH UNITY A TOPIC.

The Question Again Discussed by the Episcopal House of Deputies. Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct, 15.—Church unity was again the absorbing topic before the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention, the notable and eloquent discussions of the day before being continued on Rev. Dr. Huntington's proposition to broaden the scope of the church by permitting bishops to take under the spiritual guidance outside congregations not conforming strictly to the Episcopal liturgy.

The patriotic spirit of the convention was shown in the unanimous adoption of a resolution by Mr. George C. Thomas of Philadelphia, providing that as the American flag was to be raised over Porto Rico on the 18th inst.—St. Luke's day—special reference to this national event be made in the prayers of that day.

The delegation which represented the American church at the last general synod of the Church of England in Canada reported in detail on their reception in Canada and spoke of the close sympathy and kinship between the two daughters of the English church.

Spencer Trask, lay delegate from Albany, presented two resolutions which were referred, one of which provided "that a joint committee of the two houses be appointed to prepare a suitable memorial, to be submitted to the congress of the United States and to the legislatures of the several states, to secure an amendment to the constitution which shall give power to congress to establish uniform laws on the subjects of marriage and divorce throughout the United States."

Among the resolutions presented and referred were those for co-operation between the English and American churches in the establishment of churches on the continent of Europe; for restoring the original text of "Rock of Ages" and other hymns.

A petition urging a radical change in the prayer book was summarily tabled —176 to 147.

A special committee of bishops was created by the house of deputies, consisting of the bishops of Chicago, New York and Vermont, for the examination of candidates for holy orders. Other business was transacted.

Both houses adjourned in order to permit the bishops and deputies, some 400 in number, to start on the pilgrimage to Jamestown island, near Richmond, where, 300 years ago, the church was first established in America.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH MISSIONS

After Bible Study and Devotional Exercises Reports Were Made and Speeches Delivered.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 15.—The session of the Christian Woman Board of Missions was largely attended and very interesting. After a short Bible study and devotional services the convention was opened with a short address by Mrs. A. M. Atkinson of Wabash, Ind., the presiding officer. The report of the board was then made by Louis A. White, corresponding secretary. This report showed great extension of the mission work, especially in India and Jamaica. The report of the treasurer, Mary J. Judson, was next submitted. This report showed the finances of the organization in better shape than ever before. The total receipts were over $62,000.

The report of the leaflet committee showed that several hundred dollars had been expended on tracts, etc. Following addresses were delivered: "The Greatest Woman in the World," Mrs. Jessie Brown, Founds, Ind; "Zenana Work In India," Ada Boyd, Bilaspur; "School Work In India," Mrs. Bertha F. Lopra, Bilaspur.

The session closed with devotional exercises.

Reports on the young people's department were submitted and a number of addresses were made.

REACHED TERRE HAUTE

President and Party Arrived There Early This Morning—Spoke to Thousands In St. Louis.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 15.—The president and party arrived here early this morning.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—After a day of enthusiastic entertainment the president spoke last night to about 20,000 people, at the Coliseum. In the course of his speech he said in part:

"Nothing more impressed the nations of the world than the appropriation of a large national defense fund, which the treasury was able to pay from its balances without resort to a loan. While the credit and finances of the government have improved, the business conditions of the people have also happily improved. Both government and citizens have shared in the general prosperity. The money circulation of the country was larger on the 1st of July, 1898, than it has ever been, and there has been no depreciation of the value of our money.

"The people have borne the additional taxation made necessary by the war with the same degree of patriotism that characterized the soldier who enlisted to fight the country's battles."

He then spoke of the reunited country, and further along said:

"Let nothing distract you; let no discordant voice intrude to embarrass us in the solution of the mighty problems which involve such vast consequences to ourselves and posterity. Let us remember that God bestows upon no nation supreme opportunity which is not ready to respond to the call of supreme duty."

Refused Bail For Haldeman.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—After hearing arguments on the application of W. J. Haldeman, the wealthy manufacturer, for bail, court refused the same, but set the trial for Nov. 21. Haldeman will be tried for killing ex-State Senator Richardson. His friends offer any amount of bail, but court holds that first degree murder cases are not bailable.

Many Soldiers Ill.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15.—The great amount of sickness among the enlisted men stationed at Sullivan's island is causing the commandant, Colonel Rawles, much concern. At present 400 men are confined to quarters.

A STARTLED MOTHER

Strange Happening to Her Four-year Old Daughter—Did not Realize the Danger Until too Late.

From the Bulletin, Freeport, Ill.

While busy at work in her home, Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her, her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother.

Beatrice Shay.

The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

"On the 28th of Sept. 1896, while in the bloom of health Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech however was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one.

"The child's body was bandaged to keep her in position. Soon it was seen that other means must be adopted. Little Beatrice, much against her will, was housed up in a plaster paris jacket which she wore for several months.

"In the hope of receiving some help for the child we consulted in turn nine of the most prominent physicians of Freeport. Two of them applied electric batteries, but none of the doctors' treatment gave any lasting benefit. It was then that my husband's opportune visit to a drug store brought us the means which led to the cure of our child. While there he learned of the wonderful power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and decided to buy some for our daughter's benefit.

"We tried them and the hopes which we had fixed regarding their merits were much more than realized before one box of the pills had been used.

"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled with the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice who was creeping toward me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor comfortably close to the fireside and given her some books and playthings. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so her story 'My Pink Pills made me walk' which she tells everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. Seven boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time.

"I shall be glad if anything that I can say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, may be of benefit to those in pain. There must be many children who suffer as Beatrice did and I hope that my story will be noticed by their parents."

A specific for all forms of weakness is obtained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The blood is vitalized and becomes pregnant with the elements of life. The nervous system is reorganized. All irregularities are corrected, strength returns and disease disappears. So remarkable have been the cures performed by these pills that their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization Wherever you go you will find the most important article in every drug store to be Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

WANTED.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as official historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals in Honolulu, in Hongkong in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books Outfit free. Address, F. T Barber, Sec'y, 356 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

APPRENTICE to learn millinery trade. Inquire at The Independent office.

BRIGHT young man to act as janitor at Business College. Present janitor has a position. $40 course given in exchange for a small amount of work each day. A snap for the right boy. Call at College at once.

DRESS MAKING—Plain and fancy dressmaking; rates reasonable. Goods called for and delivered at your homes. Bell telephon No 216. Miss Nettie Green, 334 West Tremont street.

GIRL—An apprentice girl to learn millinery; must be sixteen years of age or older. Apply to Mrs. W S. Hays.

HORSES TO BOARD at the Bancroft Valley board stable. Good warm barn and stable and extra good care Price four dollars per month For particulars address, Wm. Urschel, Bancroft, O. Reference, Charles Archer

HOUSE—Of 6 or 7 rooms south of Main street or on West Side. Only two in family. Address "C." Independent.

LADIES can earn $8 00 per week working at home, no canvassing, enclose self address envelope. Standard Novelty Co., 101 Beekman street, New York City.

WOMAN—Between age of 25 and 40, competent to take entire charge of house. Family of four Must be refined and willing. Person desiring home preferred. Address Lock Box 98, City.

FOR SALE

BRICK residence of 7 rooms, located on Navarre square. Terms easy. Inquire of or address Matt Clemens, Navarre, O.

EIGHT acres of land with well of water, all under cultivation, situated 1½ miles west of Massillon, 2 miles east of Sippo and one mile north of West Brookfield, a part of David Miller farm. Inquire of John Packer near Sippo Station

HORSE—A good family horse. Inquire of C. V. Hartmersmith, 21 E. Main St.

LOTS—I have for sale 23 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $300 each. These lots face on two streets, 132x300. S. Burd.

FOR RENT

A FOUR Roomed house on Hill street. Inquire at 65 Plum street.

FIVE roomed house on D street, near South East street. Inquire at Diethenn Clothing House.

HOUSE—Six roomed house and six acres of ground on Grape street, all necessary outbuildings and plenty of fruit. Possession given October 1st Apply to Mrs. J. L. Rudy, S. Grape street.

NEATLY furnished room on Cedar street. Apply to Mrs. C. E. Hardgrove, Cedar, street.

NEW—Four roomed house on Richville avenue, rent $6.50. Inquire at Meuser's Piano Factory, North Erie street.

NICELY furnished front room to permanent gentleman lodger; furnace heat. Apply at northeast corner of Mill and Oak.

TWO neatly furnished rooms, located near the W. & L E. yards. Inquire of Mrs M G Coleman, 24 Edwin street.

For Sale or Rent

FARM of twenty acres with good buildings and water, situated one and a half miles south of town and belonging to Jacob Knobloch. Inquire on premises.

LOST.

DOG—A dark brown hunting dog; both hind feet are white. Finder please leave with the owner, Wm. Casack or Valentine Heck

MISCELLANEOUS.

A STYLISH dressmaker and good fitter would like engagements by day or week. First-class families preferred; would not object to Canton and suburbs. Please address "L W." Independent office.

GUSTAVE BLEULER formerly with C H. Rudolph has opened a repair shop at No. 9 North Erie street. Repair work of watches, clocks and jewelry promptly done.

MRS. MILLER, from New York, the most reliable Astrologist, or Fortune Teller. There are many people that don't know what Astrology means. Every being is born under a certain planet, and their whole life depends on it and their fortune. Mrs Miller is gifted by birth from her ancestors, and has inherited the books actually from 1400. The value of those books no money could buy them. She has traveled all through Europe, London, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland. She has had 31 years' experience. Can challenge anyone from $50 to $500 to give the satisfaction she can. Gives information in all circumstances of life, from birth to the grave, and in business transactions concerning property and hidden treasures, on domestic troubles and also on matrimony. English and German spoken Hours from 9 a m. to 9 p m. No 231 North Cherry St., Canton, O., opposite Canton Brewery.

Read the "want" columns daily.

KROWN-O-LINE

Cures All Skin Diseases.

Heals All Wounds.

Cures Scalp Diseases.

Stops Falling Hair.

Buy it and use it for anything where an Ointment is suggested.

ECZEMA AND SKIN DISEASES.

PERSONS troubled with Eczema, Hives, Blotches, Rash, Syphilitic sores, Blackheads, Scalp diseases, or any sore, cut or burn, for any abrasion from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet, look no further for immediate relief and permanent cure. Applied after shaving, KROWN-O-LINE quickly heals the skin, leaving it soft and smooth. Any face can be closely shaved every day where KROWN-O-LINE is used. Relief from Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Influenza, is secured by a single application of KROWN-O-LINE through the nostrils.

Persons who delight in **Cycling, Bowling, Ball-Playing, Sparring,** etc., will find KROWN-O-LINE a welcome adjunct to their outfit. For the "rubbing down" process which athletes undergo after violent exercise, KROWN-O-LINE applied to the muscles and joints will insure absolute freedom from all aches and pains. For Rheumatism and Lameness it is a certain and unfailing remedy, giving almost instant relief from pain. A clear, handsome complexion is obtained by the use of KROWN-O-LINE. Sunburn, Tan and Freckles disappear, leaving the face bright and cheery.

KROWN-O-LINE has never failed to cure any disease of the skin. KROWN-O-LINE stops falling hair; prevents baldness; cures scalp diseases or itching scalp, by destroying certain microbes at the roots of the hair. A single application will convince any one that this is true. KROWN-O-LINE is guaranteed and for sale by

RIDER & SNYDER, MASSILON, O.

KROWN-O-LINE is manufactured by the Rogers Drug and Chemical Co., 439 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. **Price, 50 Cents Per Jar.**

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD

DR. MOTT'S NERVURA PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Indiscretion, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which leads to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00 by A. L. CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon.

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